AGREEMENT ON THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS

THE ISSUE OF POSTAL CURRENCY.

Mrs. Swisshelm on the Minnesota Savages.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON MODDLY, Feb. 23, 1063, LATE ADVICES FROM MEXICO.

Official advices from Mexico up to the 27th of January have been received here. They confirm accounts of the evacuation by the French of Tampice and other important places; contain official reports of the exploit of the Mexicans at Tampico, already described, and of a number of successful attacks upon the French while on the march, and of the capture of several droves of their nules and

These mules, which cost the invaders, including the expense of transportation, several handred dolhars a head, are sold by their guerrilla captors at \$9. The particulars of the bombardment of Acapalco are also given. Sir Charles Wyke, the English Minister, has returned home by way of Tampico, leaving the Secretary of Legation in charge of the mission. THE CONFERENCE ON LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIA-TIONS.

The Second Conference Committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill agreed to-day, and their report was adopted. The proviso reducing mileage is of course stricken out. The discovery was made that it applied to the next mileage of Senators, and not to Representatives.

THE ISSUE OF POSTAL CURRENCY. It is officially stated that applications for postal currency can be satisfied by any of the deposituries

of the Treasury. Currency to the amount of \$15,000,000 has already been printed; \$2,000,000 is not yet in circulation, and more is being provided for at the rate of \$200,000 a day.

CLEEGYMEN AND THE CONSCRIPTION ACT. Dr. Channing, in his sermon yesterday, thanked the Senate for relying so much upon the patriotism, devotion and manliness of the clergy, as to refuse to exempt them from the operation of the Conscrip-

THE MINNESOTA INDIAN SAVAGES.

Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm, in her lecture on Saturday, demanded of Mr. Lincoln's Administration that it cease to treat the Minnesota Indian assessins as prisoners of war; that it cease to recognize the right of any portion of the people under its jurisdiction to make war on any other parties. She demanded, in the name of Minnesota, the ropeal of all laws recognizing or establishing foreign Governments in her

She closed a speech of uncommon power and cour age with the avowal, 'Minnesota will never make peace with Rebels, neither will they with their alhes, the Sloux Indians. Whenever they get out from under Uncle Samuel's wing we will hant them. shoot them, set traps for them, put out poisoned bait for them, kill them by every means we would use to exterminate panthers. We cannot breathe the same air with these demon violators of women, crucifiers of infants. Every Minnesota man who has a soul, and can get a rifle, will go to shooting Indians, and be who hesitates will be blackballed by every Minnesota woman, and posted as a coward in every

INSPECTION OF STEAMBOATS. The Squate bill regulating inspection of steamboate

extends the provision of the set of August 30, 1852, to steamers used as ferry-boats, tugs, towboats, or freight-boats, so far as regards the employment of licensed pilots and engineers, the inspection
of hulls, boilers, and machinery, and provisions for
the protection of life. The regulations presented by

The regulations presented by

The regulations presented by

The regulations presented by

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the without being permitted to make such purchases. The
certificate to be appointed to the substance to the s the protection of life. The regulations presented by sary to the Supervisors of Inspectors are to govern. Assistthe Supervisors of Inspectors are to govern.

Assisting antinspectors of hulls, boilers, and machinery are to be appointed for New-York District.

CONSCRIPTION BILL IN THE HOUSE.

The Copperheads, after fillibustering until midnight, succeeded in obtaining an adjournment by one succeeded in obtaining an adjournment by one in the succeeded in obtaining a succeeded in obtaining an adjournment by one in the succeeded in obtaining a succeeded i

majority, without reaching a question on the bill.

THE PROPOSED TAX ON WHISKY. An effort will probably be made in the House to increase the tax on whisky, which the Committee of Ways and Means refused by one majority. It is understood that Secretary Chase has, in a letter to a Sanator, commended such increase.

GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA. All the Ohio delegation, and the two Ohio Senators, and the visitors here from Ohio, and all the Arizonians in Washington, headed by Gen. Heint- sgreeing with that which has appeared in this selman, united in a written request to the President, paper, and winds up with the remark: on Saturday, to appoint John A. Gurley of Ohio Governor of Ar zona. It was presented and urged by Senator Ben. Wade and Gen. Heintzelman, with to do.

the Arizonians in close support. This flattering testimony in behalf of our able representative and a good man was received by the of Gen. Case, and since the organization of the Re-President with great favor. The appointment will

undoubtedly be made.

ANXIETY OF SECRETARY CHASE.
Secretary Chase was in both Houses to night, in carnest conference with members of the Finance and Ways and Means Committees.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS IN HOSPITAL. The following soldlers have died in the hospitals in and around Washington since our last report: Berg Wm. H. Thempson, F. Orville D. Webber, B. 2 Me, 17 ft. H. Thempson, F. Orville D. Webber, B. 2 Me, 18 ft. H. St. H.

[All information relative to deceased soldiers may be obtained by addressing Capt. Hartz, corner of Eighteenth and G streets, Washington.]

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 23, 1883. REPORT UPON WORTHLESS VESSELS BUILT FOR

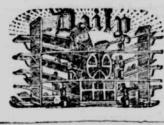
The Secretary of the Navy officially reports to the Senate that the disabling of the Ossipee resulted from the cutting of the cylinder slide valves, caused by the softness of the iron, which was very badly fitted. Four bulls of vessels have been built on G this plan-ten have similar machinery of which slah eight have been tried, two only giving away. The trouble with the Ossipee and Juniata was because their builders we. e inexperienced, and had neither proper shops, tools, mechanics or engineers.

inh regard to the 'ailure of the Pensacola, Chief Engineer Isherwood reports: Was built at Pensacola, and the machinery at Wilmington, from desgns of E. N. Dickens and W. E. Sickles, under a contract with Secretary Toucey, in 1858. One was the patentes of an alleged improvement in engines, and the other was a lawyer, with intimate relations with Mesers. Mallory and Yulee of the Senate Naval Committee, and the plan was tried in opposition to be opinions of the engineers of the Navy. Owing to numerous blunders, the machinery was two years

The protoc, 24th Mich.

Jan. 9-Privates James Rutter, Co. G. Hith Pa.: A. R. Mitchell, Co. E., 11th Pa.: and Eli Thilliard, Co. C., 11th Pa.: A. R. Mitchell, Co. E., 11th Pa.: and Eli Thilliard, Co. C., 11th Pa.: A. R. Mitchell, Co. E., 11th Pa.: and Eli Thilliard, Co. C., 11th Pa.: A. R. Mitchell, Co. E., 11th Pa.: and Eli Thilliard, Co. C., 11th Pa.: A. R. Mitchell, Co. E., 11th Pa.: and Eli Thilliard, Co. C., 11th Pa.: A. R. Mitchell, Co. E., 11th Pa.: and Eli Thilliard, Co. C., 11th Pa.: A. R. Mitchell, Co. E., 11th Pa.: and Eli Thilliard, Co. C., 11th Pa.: A. R. Mitchell, Co. E., 11th Pa.: and Eli Thilliard, Co. C., 11th Pa.:

New-York Tribune.



Vol. XXII....No. 6,830.

machinery was replaced.

Judge McAllister, resigned.

Expected.

the Rappabaunock.

favorable auspices.

Martial has been issued:

all be appointed by the Approved Dec. 24, 130

by the President.

and nine months in preparation. Its cost was

\$328,460. She was with difficulty got to New-Orleans, and was there reported useless until her

CALIFORNIA CIRCUIT JUDGE. At the unanimous request of the California Con-

gressional Delegation, the Hou. Stephen J. Field.

now Chief-Justice of California, has been appointed

United States Circuit Judge for that State, vice

Celebration of Washington's Birthday

The Anniversary of Washington's Birthday was

eard from the Rebel batteries on the south side of

A snow storm commenced late Saturday night and

entimed till yesterday afternoon, drifting in some

places two or three feet. The depth of snow aver-

ages about seven inches. The shelter huts of the

soldiers afforded but poor protection from the storm.

the storm the mud had partially dried up, but now

many days must clapse in the peculiar locality be-

fore the roads will become passable under the most

From the Army of the Potomne.

has been informed that General Orders Nos. 154 and 162, of

1862, from the War Department, authorizing the enlistment of

7. The proceedings of General Courts-Martial in cases of

cal from the service, having in several instances been for

War Department Instead of these Headquarters, the act of

adding within the limits of this army by Commissaries of Sub-

I. A certificate, under outh of the purchaser, that he is wish at the means of submetence, and that he is unable to sustain

Convention.

summarily put an end to the proceeding, is a nephew

publican party has been a Democrat of the strongest

DECRASED UNION PRISONERS.-From Mr. Thos.

6-victor Knelbader, private, Co. B, 121st Pa. 7-Charles H. Combs, private, Co. C, 25th N. J. 8-Corp. H. Dilman, Co. C, 7th Pa., and Private Royal , 24th Misc.

Army, is republished for general information.

Congress of Dec. 24, 1961, relative to Courts-Martial in the

alsoloned officers, where the sentence extends to dismis-

GENERAL ONDERS. No. 11 .- 1. The General Cor.

volunteers into the regular service, have been restinded.

Last night the atmosphere was piercingly cold, causing some frost-bitten extremities. Previous to

Acquia CREEK, Monday, Feb. 23, 1963.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1863.

Jan. 14—Privates C. O. Bee. Co. I, 42d Pa.; and Michael Hess. Co. H. 7th Pa.

Jun. 15—Privates S. Holabagh, Co. E, 5th Pa.; and John FROM THE ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI. Hess, Co. H. 7th Pa.
Jun. 15 - Privates S. Holabagh, Co. E, 5th Pa.; and John
Baff, 2d Del.
Jam. 16 - Corp. James W. A. Bishop, Co. I, 121st Pa.
Jan. 18 - Private W. Chamberlin, Co. K, 11th Pa.
Jan. 19 - Harrison Young, Co. H, 4th Me.
Jan. 22 - Privates Henry M. D. Hast, Co. A, 25th N. J., and
George Smiley, Co. F, 8th Ky.
Jan. 23 - Private Benjamin Davis, Co. C, 19th U. S. Regu-

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. H. 1-Privates J. Hancock, Co. K, 39th Ind., and W. Cam Another Heavy Snow-Storm-More Mud ock, Co. E., 21st Wis. Feb. 2—John Wright, civillan, Washington, D. C.; Privates m. Morgan, Co. E., 42d Pa., and M. Fabian, Co. B., 89th

The following deaths are also reported, but the the Anniversary of Washington's Birthnay Was
celebrated yesterday by the Army of the Potomac,
notwithstanding the prevailing tempest, by salutes
from several batteries. Nothing of the kind was
beard from the Rebel batteries on the south side of

The following dentes are also reported, but it
william Evans, lith Pa. Daniel May and John T. Blake
William Evans, lith Pa. Daniel May and John T. Blake
from several batteries. Nothing of the kind was
beard from the Rebel batteries on the south side of

The following dentes are also reported, but it
william Evans, lith Pa. Daniel May and John T. Blake
Glizens of West Vignis, John B. Corex, private Zist Wisfixed from the Rebel batteries on the south side of

Boston, Monday, Feb. 23, 1863.
Gen. Wool and staff arrived to-night. The members of the Governor's Council met them at the depot where a large crowd had gathered, giving hearty cheers to the veteran warrior. The Genera has rooms at the Tremont House.

Washington's Birthday.

Washington's Birthday was celebrated here to-day with a great display of flags, ringing of bells,

day with a great display of mags, ringing of beils, and firing of satutes.

PONTLAND, Monday, Feb. 23, 1863.

Washington's Birthday was celebrated here by the partial suspension of business, by a national salute, the ringing of beils, and exercises in the City Hall. The following General Order respecting Courts-

The anniversary of Washington's birthday has been quite general. Bells were rung and salutes fired. The public officers and many private stores were closed throughout the day.

Fire at Buffalo,

A fire broke out early this morning on Main street, in Teller's looking-glass factory. His store was destroyed; loss \$20,000; insured for \$16,000.

The following stores were also destroyed:
The clothing establishment of Henry Brown; stock saved; the boot and shoe establishment of O. P. Ramsdell & Co.; stock valued at \$75,000; insured for \$50,000; the boot and shoe store of Petel

Army, is republished for general information.

An act relative to Courte-Martial in the army:
Be it cancied by the Secule and House of Representatives
of the United States of America in Courgess assembled. That
in time of war the commander of a division or separate brigade may appoint general Courts Martial, and confirm, execute,
pardon and mitigate their sentences, as allowed and restrained
in the 65th and 89th Articles of War to commanders of armies
and departments: Provided, That sentences of such Courte,
extending to loss of life, or dismission of a commissioned officer, shall require the continuation of the general commanding the army in the field to which the division or brigade belongs: And provided further. That when the division or brigale commander shall be the accuser or prosecutor, the Court
shall be appointed by the neat highest commander.

Approved Dec. 24, 1001. A construction of the boot and shoe store of Petel & Sweet; stock valued at \$6,000; faily insured.

The paper hanging establishment of Berge & Co., and the store of Begart & Doolittle, were damaged by water. Their losses are fully insured. The total loss is estimated at \$125,000, which is mostly insured.

Arrival of the Nova Scotian at Portland-Sailing of the North American.

The steamship Nova Scotian, Capt. Graham, from The foregoing set is so far modified by section 5 of the act of Liverpool on the 5th, via Londonderry on the 6th inst., arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning. News July 17, 1862, as to require that no sentence of death be car-

The Nova Scotian report: Feb. 11, exchanged the Nova Scotan report: rec. 11, exchange-tignals with bark Nubia, bound east, in lat. 32–33 long, 23–32; on the 16th record a stemmer, supposed the accordance in lat. 43–44, long, 45–16. The steamsnid North American sailed at 3 o'stock this morning for Liverpool and Londonderry. 8. The attention of all officers concerned is directed to

The Schooner Target.

The Schooner Target.

The schooner Target, of Brookhaven, Scott, from Boston for New-York, which went ashore on Kettle Bottom Rocks, while beating into Newport on Sunday afternoon, came off on Monday morning, and at 12 M. was at anchor three quarters of a mile south of where she went ashore. The steamer Perry will of where she went ashore. The steamer Perry will out delay, for duty and promotion: Paragraph 606. The Judge Advocate sha'l transmit the of where she went ashore. The stow her into Newport this aftern

Fire at Titusville, Pa.

Culver & Co.'s benking house, two stores and The Gazette printing office, in this place, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss on the bank building \$1,000; insured \$500. J. P. Laird & Co., dry goods, loss \$7,200; insured \$4,000. J. P. Jameson, boots and store, loss \$7,200; insured \$4,000. boots and shoes, loss \$7,200; insured \$4,600, zette printing office, loss \$2,000; insured \$500.

Annual Festival of the North Woods Walton Club.

The sixth anniversary of the North Woods Walabsent up to the present time, are dishonorably dissilied from the military service of the United States, subject to the approval of the Fresident.

By command of Maj.-Gen. HOOMER.

Secretary, read the regular toosts. In respose to the first sentiment, Mr. Dodge, the President, gave a brief history of the Club, referred to the luxurious on joyment of life in the selection. the first sentiment, Mr. Donge, the President, gave a birst history of the Club, referred to the luxurious enjoyment of life in the sylvan solitude, where the philosopher finds "tongues in trees," &c. While the cloth was being removed, Major Scholfield sang a spirited song, the rest of the company joining in The Dispersion of the Kentucky Rebel

the chorus.

Mr. Schaffer responded to the second sentiment. The Frankfort Commonwealth publishes an ac-Mr. Schaller responded to the second sentiment. He said the princeval wilderness occupied about one-fifth of the State of New-York. He spoke of the geography of the woods, and the beauty of the scenery. Northern New-York, he said, is our Switzerland. He liked the woods of the North. No count of Cel. Gilbert's dealings with the traitors who convened in that city on the 18th, essentially "We think, acting under the information Col. Gilbert had, he did precisely right, and as any Uni-ted States officer placed in his position was bound Col. S. A. Gilbert, of the 44th O. V. I., who so

Switzerland. He liked the woods of the North. No Secessionists there, except the wild beasts, and he expected they had gone South. The mountains are the homes of patriotism, where like Moses on the mountain, the patriot looks from nature up to nature's God. The speaker was frequently cheered. Mr. Spencer being called to his fect said, he desired to say nothing offensive to the conservative element present. John Brown's Tract had been widely circulated and had waked up a whole menageric of wild beasts at the South—he aid not know but the catics. South would become a John Brown's Tract. entire South would become a John Brown's Tract.

[Cheers.] While Mr. Spencer was speaking one gentleman

DECRASED UNION PRISONERS.—From Mr. Thos.

T. May, a sutler who was captured on the 3let of October last, we obtain the following list of Union prisoners who have died at the C. S. Hospital Prison (Libbey) between the 1st day of December and the 9th day of February. Mr. May was head nurse in the second and third wards of the hospital, and bears warm testimonnis of efficiency from Dr. Wilkins, the surgeon in charge:

Dec. 19—Private S. Gover, Co. D. 58th Ps.
Dec. 19—Private Alim Paris, Co. H. 3th N. Y.; Corporal G. A. Plack, Co. C. Hith Ps.
Dec. 19—Private Alim Paris, Co. F. 10th Ps. Res.
Dec. 29—Private P. Eccart, Co. B. 6th Ps.
Dec. 29—Private P. Eccart, Co. B., 6th Ps.
Dec. 29—Private P. Eccart, Co. B., 6th Ps.
Dec. 21—Private Chas. Newman, Co. C. James Bolton, Co. K. and S. Heethert, Co. A. 12ist P. V.; Isaac Simmons, Co. E. 5th Ps. Res. Sergt James Montgomery, Co. K. 11th Ps.
Dec. 24—Private G. K. might, thi Me.; Private Occ. F.
Jacks, Co. G. Ilth Ps. Res.
Dec. 24—Private W. W. Davis, Co. A. John Rosenbert, Co. C. Ilth Ps. Res.
Dec. 23—Private W. W. Davis, Co. A. John Rosenbert, Co. C. Ilth Ps. Res.; Thos. L. Pennington, Co. H. 424 P. V.; G. W. Who, Co. A., 7th Ps. Res.; Sergt M. R. Young, 16th Ps. Res.
Dec. 23—Corporal G. Knight, thi Me.; Private Occ. F.
Jacks, Co. G. Ilth Ps. Res.; Sergt M. R. Young, 16th Ps. Res.
Dec. 23—Privates W. W. Davis, Co. A. John Rosenbert, Co. C. 11th Ps. Res.; Thos. L. Pennington, Co. H. 424 P. V.; G. W. Who, Co. A., 7th Ps. Res.; Sergt M. R. Young, 16th Ps. Res.
Dec. 25—Corporal D. Cribbs, Co. F. 12lst P. V.
Dec. 25—Corporal D. Cribbs, Co. F. 12lst P. V.
Dec. 25—Corporal D. Cribbs, Co. F. 12lst P. V.
Dec. 25—Corporal D. Cribbs, Co. F. 12lst P. V.
Dec. 25—Corporal D. Cribbs, Co. F. 12lst P. V.
Dec. 25—Corporal D. Cribbs, Co. F. 12lst P. V.
Dec. 25—Corporal D. Cribbs, Co. F. 12lst P. V.
Dec. 25—Corporal D. Cribbs, Co. F. 12lst P. V.
Dec. 25—Corporal D. Cribbs, Co. C. C. The Ps. Res.
Dec. 25—Corporal D. Cribbs, Co. F. 12lst P. V.
Dec. 25—Corporal D. Cribbs, Co. C. The Ps. Co. C. T

Pa. Rea.

Pa. Rea.

Pa. Rea.

Dec. 25—Corp. John H. Hill, Co. B, 40th N. Y., and Private
G. W. Eryant. Co. I. 12th Mass.
Dec. 25—Private G. W. Binston, Co. H, 11th Pa., and Josiah B. Davis, Co. F. 16th Mans.
Dec. 25—Serg. L. W. Day, Co. K, 6th Pa., and Private Thos.
Bruss, Co. F. 6th Pa.
Dec. 25—Rea.
De at the plane when stajor Scholled song his second song. An exquisite picture, painted by Rockwell, the artist of Buffalo, adorned the wall at the foot of the table. This gem of art is a life-like sketch of Camp Dedge, and the figures in the picture are true portraits. The following are the officers of the Club for the arming stage.

portunite. The following are the officers of the Club for the ensuing year: President, E. W. Dodge; Vice-Presidents, David Banks, jr., and W. B. Taylor; Scaretary, C. M. Scholfield; Record-in Scaretary, W. J. Loomis; Commissary, Sanford Foster; Merr hai, Richard H. Owens.

Bombardment of Vicksburg Commenced.

THE MORTAR BOATS OPEN FIRE.

CHICAGO, Monday, Feb. 23, 1863.

THE REBEL BATTERIES RESPOND.

A special dispatch from Memphis, dated on Satur day, furnishes as with advices from Vicksburg to the 18th inst.

Active hostifities against Vicksburg commenced on that day.

The mortar boats were towed into position, and opened the ball by firing briskly. The effect of their shots was not known.

The firing was responded to by three Confederal batteries, when our position was found to be too much exposed for effective operations and was changed.

The bombardment was then renewed. The gunboat Indianola, which run the blockade, had provisions and coal sufficient to last her three

The Value of Slave Property in Maryland - Depreciation Caused by the Rebellion.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Feb. 23, 18
The appraisers of the slave property of the Charles Carroll, of this State, one of the largest slaveowners in Maryland, have made their returns to the Orphans' Court, assersing the value of 130 slaves at an average of only \$5 each.

This they say was the highest rate they could name, after consulting with numerous slaveowners and dealers. One slave-dealer told the appraisers he would not give \$500 for the whole lot. This i considered a striking illustration of the depreciation of slave property by the Rebellion, and will have a powerful influence in this State.

[Mr. Charles Carroll was a grandson of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. His will contains the following expression regarding the curse of Slavery .-- ED.

"I have alweys regarded Slavery as a great will, producting real real for the whites pringly—an evil for which we are not responsible who used slaves considering that (red, in His whedom, platherm here or permitted them to be introduced. My expence and full convictions are, that as long as we have to class of labor among us, they are as meas better cared and happier than if they were free and providing for the serves. I therefore give all my alwest to all my child with these positive is puscious; that none of them shall sold except among themselves, and except for those crite for which they would be purchased by the laws of the Stand for gross insubordination. I also direct that they all continue to have the advantages of the religious instruct they now receive, and that their morals and habit be wated ever like that of children. It may be hereafter found visable to move them to the South to celtirate cotten, while the moves them from the persuitous it flushes of the low will who now corrupt team. In this way they can be made pro-"I have always regarded Slavery as a great evil, produci

Orders to Report to Brig.-Gen. Ellmann fo

Duty and Promotion.

g orders of the Secretary of War, the officers and enlisted passed

Washington, Feb. 7, 1963. §
Sprintal, Onders No. 63.—19. Capta, J. C. Chodwick, 191
Lauschmostis Volunteers, and Billop B. Keefler, 78th Now ork Volunteers, will report in person, without delay, 2 tig. Gen. D. Ulimann, C. S. Volunteers, New-York City, for any. By order of the decretary of Wat.

1, TilOMAN, Adjutant-General.

isers, will report in person, without delay, to Brigotien imann, fluited States Veloutsois, New-York, for daty, other of the Societary of Var. L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General, Van Department, Austrant-General, Oppiers, 2

Special Outrins, No. 79 - 17. The following named office of entiated men are hereby detailed, for special service, as ill report for duty to Brig. Gen. D. Ullmann, No. 200 Bross

Washington, P. 182. 1.

Washington, P. 17. The following maned office entisted men are heroby detailed for special service, a report for duty to Big. dies. D. Ulmann, No. 200 Brot. New York:
Capt. W. S. Madgett. 24 Malne.
Private John H. Rawted, Co. H. 3d Maine.
Private John H. Rawted, Co. H. 3d Maine.
Private John H. Rawted, Co. H. 3d Maine.
Private Charles Bridges. 2d Malne.
Private Charles Privaty. Co. E. 26th Malne.
Corp. Mikos J. Eaberts, Co. H. 18th M. Y.
Private Author McAllister, 4th N. Y. Baltery.
Private Loseph Hatsot, Co. A, 28th Maine.
Sergt. Win. C. Moore, Co. C., 1st Maine Artillery.
Private Loseph Hatsot, Co. A, 28th Maine.
Sergt. Win. C. Moore, Co. C., 1st Maine Artillery.
Private Loseph Hatsot, Than Y. Cawalry.
Private Loseph Hatsot, Than Y. Hattery.
Private Loseph Hatsot, Than Y. Hattery.
Private Loseph Hatsot, Than Y. Hattery.
Private Chorn M. Handlin, Co. A. 16th Mass.
Private Edwin C. Macfarland, Co. A, 1st Mass.
Private Cawalre, Than Y. C. C., 1st Mass.
Private Charles C. Wels, 10th Mass.
Sergt. John H. Wilson, Co. C, 1st Mass.
Private Charles C. Wels, 10th Mass.
Sergt. George B. Smith, Co. A, 1st Mass.
Private Charles C. Wels, 10th Mass.
Corporal James H. Belser, Co. F, 13th Mass.
Private James Brown, Co. D, 12th Mass.
Private James Brown, Co. D, 12th Mass.
Private James H. Belser, Co. F, 13th Mass.
Private James L. Warner, Co. D, 13th Mass.
Private James L. Warner, Co. D, 13th Mass.
Private Google H. Kimball, Co. B, 13th Mass.
Private Google H. Kimball, Co. B,

By order of the Secretary of War, L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General. DANIEL ULLMANN, Brig. General, U. S. V.

HENRY L. JONES, A. A. A. General. BRIG.-GEN. ULLMANN'S HEADQUARTERS,
No. 700 Broadway, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 6.—All officers and other
dered to report to these Headquarters will do so without delay.

By command of DANIEL ULIMANN, Brig.-Gen., U. S. V.

HENRY L. JONES, A. A. A. G.

The ship Colombo, from Boston, for Kurrachee, put into St. George, Bermuda, in dietrees, leaking badly.

CALIFORNIA BOUNDARY.

A Conflict on the Borders of Nevada and California.

SIX PERSONS WOUNDED

RE-ENFORCEMENTS SENT FOR.

4,000 Mexicans Marching to Acapulco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Feb. 21, 186 A serious controversy is going on in Honey Lake Valley, over the boundary question, between opened, and there was the panel to Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.) California and Nevada, both sides claiming juris-

diction over the land in dispute. The California Sheriff attempted to serve a civil process on the 15th inst., when the residents of the Valley armed themselves and fired on the Sheriff and his posse comitatus. Six of the Sheriff's men

were wounded. The Sheriff then sent for re-enforcements, and his assailants are also expecting re-cuforcements.

Both parties are very defiant, and at last accounts were fortifying themselves in log-houses. A schooner, just arrived, brings advices Mazatlan to the 22d of January.

Four thousand Mexicans, commanded by Gen. La Vega, had sailed for Acapulco. The object of the movement was unknown.

XXXVIIth CONGRESS... Third Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1863. THE STEAMERS OSSIPEE AND PENSACOLA. The CHAIR presented a communication from the cretary of the Navy in response to a resolution of the Senate, transmitting reports of the relative condition of the steamers Ossipce and Pengacola. REMONSTRANCE AGAINST DIVIDING THE COUN-

TRY.

The CHAIR also presented resolutions from the Legislature of Kanssa against any division of the country, and in regard to public lands.

ALLOTMENT COMMISSIONERS. Mr. HARRIS (Rep., N. Y.) presented a joint res-olution from the Legislature of New-York relative to Allotment Commissioners.

COMPENSATION OF CUSTOM-HOUSE INSPECTORS Mr. WILMOT (Rep., Pa.) presented a memorial from the Inspectors of the Custom-House of Philadelphia, asking for an increase of compensation.

THE CONSTITUTION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

lation, which was adopted, requesting the Surgeon-General to submit to the Senate, as soon as the same can be in readiness, the materials prepared by him relating to the medical and surgical history of the Rebellion, and such other medical statistics as may be in preparation in his office

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. McDOUGALL (Dem., Cal.) called up the bill to amend the Pacific Knilrond act. Mr. POMEROY (Rep., Kan.) offered an amend-

military law. Mr. POMEROY replied that it was the only way men could be controlled, they being far beyond courts and civil jurisdiction. After further discussion, the bill was postponed.

PROMESTION OF REBEL CURENCY.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) introduced a bill to prevent the circulation in the United States of the touck and notes of the so-called Confederate States.

The Government could not be carried on an hour if these powers were not delegated. Again, it was objected that this write should never be suspensed to the Confederate States. e of the so-called Confederate States. e Committee on Finances.

DAMAGES TO CITIZENS OF KANSAS.

DISCHARGE OF STATE PRISONERS.

The bill for the discharge of State Prisoners.

Mr. WILCHARDSON asked, "Who took Virginia out of the Union?" The men who were opposed to the Democratic party, while the Democratic portion of the State remained loyal, and is now set off into a new State. The charge was wholly unjustifiable as against the Democratic party. If there was any disloyalty, he should expect to find it in the State of Massachusetts, under the teaching of Wendell Phillips, Lloyd Garrison, and others. In Massachusetts, negroes were enlisted to defend the forts. According to The New-York Tunist, he groes were enlisted at Fortress Monroe and accredated to Massachusetts. When Indiana and other States and not fill up their quotas, the defend har forts, and yet the Senator from Massachusetts (Wilson) undertakes to lecture the Senate on the pairotism of the Democratic party. He (Richardson) contended that if the Administration had pursued the proper policy, this Rebelion could not have lasted ninety days, but since the imaguration of the constription and Emancipation acts be recalled, and there was time to save the constry yet. Under the old policy success was certain, under this new policy destruction was just as certain. By the confiscation and Emancipation acts be recalled, and there was time to save the constry yet. Under the old policy success was certain, under this new policy destruction was just as certain. By the coveription bill liberty was destructed to the destroy the power of all the Courts. He did not know what elec the people had to surrender of the constructions and Emancipation acts be recalled, and there was time to save the constray of the proper policy. The sensitive Appropriation bill, liberty was destructed and the proper policy. The confiscation and Emancipation acts be recalled, and there was time to save the construction bill liberty was destructed by the power of all the Courts. He did not know what elec the people had to surrender of the construction bill, leaving naleage thas a sirched to the liberty was defended by the proper was a proposed to destroy the power o stroyed; and now, by this bill, it was proposed to destroy the power of all the Courts. He did not know what clae the people had to surrender of their rights. It never had been held by anybody that the President had power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and arrest peaceful citizens. He was opposed to both the conscription bill and the present bill. The conscription bill would give the country no soldiers until 1864; and they were wanted in 1863. He saw no reason for parting with the liberties and power of the people, it no benefit was to be gained by the country.

Mr. GRIMES (Rec., Iowa), called up the joint

gained by the country.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) said the Senator from Militade objected to his assertion that every builet fired against the Union was fired by a Democrat. But he (Mr. Wilson) believed that it was true. The Senatorasked who carried Virguia out of the Union. It was Mason and Hunter, Letcher and

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Mr. WILLEY (Un., West Va.) said the Senator should except the Hen. Sherard Clements.

Mr. WILSON accepted the correction. But these men. Toochy, Chicagon, and others, had to so in o the Democratic party before they became trainors. No man could be found opposing the war who was not a Democrat; and such iournals as The Cinesanatic Inquirer, Chicago Times, and N. Y. World and Express were quoted and applianted by traitors in arms. He had nothing to say against the action of those Democrats who were fighting for their country or working for its welfare anywhere. He had no lectures to read them. The Senator referred reproachfully to the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. KICHARDSON (Dem., Ohio) disclaimed any such idea. He intended no reproach to Massachusetts. He only referred to the action of the Gevernor and the Secretary of war.

Wise, and the delegation in Congress, except Gen Millson.

Mr. WILLEY (Un., West Va.) said the Secaror

nor and the Secretary of war.

Mr. WILSON said, in regard to the enlistment of negroes for forts, that a few negroes were enlisted to take the place of the men who were hurried of to Washington when the report came that Bania, was driven from the Valley of the Shenandoab. Massachusetts had sent 80,000 men to the war, and man not short (of all the calls made upon her) over was not short (of all the calls made upon her) over 1,500 men. He believed that no State with the same proportion of males had sent more men to the

Mr. RICHARDSON said the Senator had referred Mr. RICHARDSON said the Senator had referred to a newspaper in his State. The editor of that paper was a brother to a man who was in the Monitor when she saved the country last year. As many men had gone to the war from that office as from any edice in the country. He would not indone all the opinions of that paper, but the Senator was mistaken if he supposed that there was in the head of that paper any thought of disloyalty. He defied the Senator to find anything disloyal in any article in that paper; and if there was any treason in that paper, or in the others referred to, the Courts were opened, and there was the place to try them.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.) said that one of the propertors of that warer was known to be a

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.) said that one of
the proprietors of that pater was known to be a
Rebel sympathizer, and believed to be disloyal.
Mr. RICHARDSON—Who believes it?
Mr. CHANDLER—Every loyal man in Michigan.
Mr. RICHARDSON said it was strange that the
paper had such a circulation in Michigan. He did
not believe that there was any Rebel sympathizer in
this circulation. The Control of the Strategy he said. Hinois. In regard to The N. Y. E press, he said he knew one of its editors, and he knew no man more anxions to restore this country and put down Rebellion.

Mr. POWELL (Dem., Ky.) said the Senator from Mr. POWELL (Dem., Ky.) said the Senator from Mussachusetts had made general charges against the Kennicky Democracy. He seemed to think that all were treasonable who did not follow him in his wild Abolition crusale. He (Mr. Powell) was willing to meet the Senator as to the truth of the argument against the President made in that address of the true men of Kentucky. If he would meet the arguments and statements, he (Mr. Powell) would meet him. Until then, the Senator, had better cease making general assertions.

talked of Abolition. He remembered, when Besu-regard was about to open his gans on the brave gar-rison in Fort Samter, he told his followers to call rison in Fort Sunter, he told his followers to call the men who supported the Government and the glorious old flag "Abolitionists." And the Senator demonstrated on this floor that he was an obedient follower of Beauregard in that respect. The Senator from Kentneky objected to having his Kentneky associates branded as traitors and sympathizers with treason. We were all plonged into a causeless wer; and may pretense that there was a and any pretense that there was a cause was more wicked and damning than the war itself. And the men who charged that the loyal people of this country were responsible for the war, was making a charge more wicked, false and damning than all the charge more wicked, false and damning then all murderous blows struck at the bosons of brave soldiers in the field. The ct of the rebellion disdainfully told the stator from Kentucky, and all other n that they would make no componing or peace, cept on the recognition of their independence, Jeff. Davis told his deluded followers that he rather have a linear strik have as the states. mr. WILLEY (Un., Va.) presented a resolution from the Constitutional Convention of West Virginia, accepting the Constitution as amended by Congress, and also resolutions anking for an appropriation in compensation for the emancipation of slaves in West Virginia.

INSPECTION OF STEAMBOATS.

CRANDLER Res. Might from the Com-Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.), from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill relative to the inspection of steamber.

Mr. COLLAMER (Rep., Vt.) called up the resolution relative to the payment of foreign postage in coin, and offered a substitute authorizing the Post-master-General to take such measures as he may deem necessary to provide for the payment in coin of the balances against the United States.

The substitute was adopted, and the resolution passed.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.

The substitute was adopted and the resolution passed.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. BELLION.

Mr. NESMITH (Dem., Oregon) offered a resocition, which was adopted, requesting the Surgeon-teneral to submit to the Senate, as soon as the same

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., Ili.) said he did not pro-pose to enter into this discussion, but wished to meet a few questions made against the bill by those who day after day made partisan speeches, and pretend to be peculiar guardians of the Constitution. He denied the infallicitary of any man as a judge of the Constitution, and claimed no infallibility for himself. He would vote for no bill which he deemed unconstitutional. The Scentor from Kentucky objects to ment, providing that the men employed to construct
the road be entired in military organization, and
be controlled by the Company under military laws.
Mr. MORKILL Rep., Me., thought this a very
regard to the objection that Congress could not deleregard to the objection that Congress could not delegate the power to the President to suspend the writer that the suspend that the suspend the suspend that the suspend the suspend the suspend the suspend the suspend that the suspend the susp extraordinary amendment to place these men under seas corpus, he reterred to the various powers tion said that Congress shall have power to authorize letters of marque. Yet only the other day a bill was letters of marque. Yet only the other day a bill was passed delegating that power to the President; and the Senator from Kentucky, he believed, voted for it. The Government could not be carried on an Referred to the Committee on Finances.

BRANCH MINT AT NEVADA.

Mr. LATHAM (Dom., Cal.) introduced a bill to establish a branch mint in the Nevada. Referred to the Committee on Finances.

Was objected that this will should hever be suspended where the Courts were open. But what would be the use of such a supervision in any place where the laws could not be executed? The Countition certainly could not have been meant to apply to any such state of things.

to any such state of things.

Mr. CARLILE (Un., Va.) opposed the passage of Mr. LANE (Rep., Kan.) introduced a bill granting lands to Kansas to indemnify her citizens for their losses.

President to make arbitrary arrests and to take away all power from the judicial department of the away all power from the judicial department of the away are seen. Government and transfer it to another department,

consisting of one man.

Mr. HOWARD (Rep., Micb.) argued that the Mr. RICHARDSON said the Senator from Massachusetts had made a most extraordinary speech, charging that the bullets fired against Union soldiers were fired by Democrate, and that the whole Democratic party of the country were dialoyal.

Mr. WILSON stated that he never said that the mass of that party were dialoyal.

Mr. RICHARDSON asked, "Who took Virginia out of the Union!" The men who were opposed to the Opinion of Attorney-ticneral Bates on the Democratic party, while the Democratic Senator from Massachusetts should object to being

At 44 o clock the Scenic took a recess until 7.

EVENING SESSION.

SEVETILE REASON.

Mr. GRIMES (Reg., lows), called up the joint resolution allowing the independent Telegraph Company to construct lines in the District of Committee.

On motion of Mr. KING 'Rep., N. Y.), the reso-

See Eighth Page.